FFIVED WATER GOTTA

# **2018 CERTIFICATION**

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

		Ci	ty of Kosciusko		<del></del> -
			Public Water System Na	ame	
		List PWS ID #s f	0040004 for all Community Water Syst	tems included in this CCR	
a Co must regu	onsumer Confidence t be mailed or delive est. Make sure you	ing Water Act (SDWA e Report (CCR) to its vered to the customers u follow the proper pr	A) requires each Community customers each year. Dependent of the management of the MSDH. Please check	Public Water System (PWS) ading on the population ser of local circulation, or provide CCR. You must email.	ved by the PWS, this CCR ided to the customers upon
	Customers were	e informed of availal	bility of CCR by: (Attach	copy of publication, wate	er bill or other)
		☐ Advertisement	in local paper (Attach cop	y of advertisement)	
		☐ On water bills	(Attach copy of bill)		
		☐ Email message	(Email the message to the	e address below)	
	Date(s) custo	mers were informed	//2019	/ /2019	/ /2019
	methods used		stal Service or other dire	ect delivery. Must speci	fy other direct delivery
	Date Mailed/	Distributed:/			
	CCR was distri	buted by Email ( <i>Em</i>	ail MSDH a copy)	Date Emailed: /	/ 2019
		☐ As a URL			_(Provide Direct URL)
		☐ As an attachme	ent		
		☐ As text within	the body of the email mess	sage	
X	CCR was publi	shed in local newspa	aper. (Attach copy of publi	ished CCR <u>or</u> proof of pi	ıblication)
	Name of Nev	vspaper: The St	ar-Herald		
	Date Publishe	ed: <u>05 / 16 / 20</u>	19		
	CCR was poste	d in public places. (2	Attach list of locations)	Date Posted:_	/ / 2019
	CCR was poste	d on a publicly acce	ssible internet site at the fo	ollowing address:	
					_(Provide Direct URL)
I he above	ve and that I used di correct and is consistent, Bureau of Pul	stribution methods allo stent with the water qua plic Water Supply	outed to the customers of this owed by the SDWA. I further lity monitoring data provided	certify that the information to the PWS officials by the N	included in this CCR is true
Nor	ne/Title (Roard Pra	sident, Mayor, Owner, 2	Admin Contact etc)	05/20/2019	Date
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Kc	osciusko Wate	8	ission options (Select one	5911 15 066	
	Mail: (U.S. MSDH, Bures	Postal Service) au of Public Water Su	ipply	Email: water.reports@	msdh.ms.gov
	P.O. Box 170 Jackson, MS	0	~	Fax: (601) 576 - 780 **Not a preferred meth	00 od due to poor clarity**

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2019!

## CORRECTED COPY

2019 MAY 23 PM 1: 35

# City of Kosciusko PWS # 40004 2018 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

## Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

## Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

## Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from six (6) wells located in Kosciusko, Mississippi. Each of these wells draws water from the Meridian-Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

## Source water assessment and its availability

This program was mandated by the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act of 1996, and requires states to develop and implement Source Water Assessment programs designed to notify public water systems and their customers regarding the susceptibility of their drinking water supplies to contamination. The Mississippi State Department of Health has completed our Source Water Assessment, and copies are available upon request. Please contact our office at 662-289-1141.

## Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

## How can I get involved?

We want our customers to be informed about their water utility. If you would like to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held at 5:30 P.M. on the first Monday after the second Tuesday of each month at the Kosciusko Water & Light Plant office at 124 West Washington Street in the City of Kosciusko, Mississippi.

### Other Information

You may want additional information about your drinking water. You may contact either of our three (3) Certified Waterworks Operators or you may prefer to log on to the internet and obtain specific information about your water system and its compliance history at the following address: http://www.msdh.state.us/watersupply/index/htm. Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance and reporting violations and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When, and How to Boil Your Drinking Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future. Please call or come by our office if you have any questions.

## Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

MCLG	MCL,										
or	TT, or	Your	Rai	nge	Sample						
MRDLG	MRDL	Water	Low	High	Date	Vic	lation		Typical Source		
fectant B	y-Produc	ets		11.00							
vidence th	at additio	n of a di	sinfecta	nt is ne	cessary	for c	ontrol o	fπ	nicrobial contaminants)		
4	4	1.00	.80	1.30	2018	•	No		ater additive used to contro		
60	60	3.00			2018	ŀ			r-Product of drinking water sinfection		
ants											
2	2	0.0289	0.0289 0.0216 0.0		2018	NO		Di ref	scharge of drilling wastes; scharge from metal ineries; Erosion of natural posits		
4	4	0.943	0.908	0.943	2018		No	Wa pro Di	osion of natural deposits; ater additive which omotes strong teeth; scharge from fertilizer and minum factories		
	-2										
								Ę			
MCLG	AL				_			ds	Typical Source		
								_	11000000000		
1.3	1.3	0.10	2018	8	0		No		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosior of natural deposits		
0	15	1.0	2018	8	0		No		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosior of natural deposits		
m						Def	inition				
ррш			ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)								
ppb				ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (μg/L)							
NA				NA: not applicable							
<del>I</del>					ND: Not detected						
)						D: No	ot detect	ted			
	MRDLG nfectant B evidence the  4  60  ants  2  4  MCLG ants  1.3  0	or MRDLG MRDL nfectant By-Productividence that addition  4	or MRDLG MRDL Water fectant By-Products evidence that addition of a di	TT, or   Your   Rank   MRDLG   MRDL   Water   Low	or MRDLG         TT, or MRDL Water         Your MRDL Low         Range Low         High           dectant By-Products         4         4         1.00         .80         1.30           60         60         3.00         0.0289         0.0216         0.0289           4         4         0.943         0.908         0.943           4         4         0.943         0.908         0.943           4         4         0.943         0.908         0.943           MCLG         AL         Your Water         Sample Ex         Ex           ants         1.3         1.3         0.10         2018           0         15         1.0         2018         Ppm: parts ppb: parts ppb: parts ppb: parts ppb	or MRDLG         TT, or MRDL         Your MRDL Low         Range Low         Bample Date           dectant By-Products         evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary           4         4         1.00         .80         1.30         2018           60         60         3.00         0.0216         0.0289         2018           4         4         0.943         0.908         0.943         2018           4         4         0.943         0.908         0.943         2018           4         4         0.943         0.908         0.943         2018           MCLG         AL         Your Water         Sample Exceeding         # Sample Exceeding           ants         1.3         1.3         0.10         2018         0           0         15         1.0         2018         0	Name   Name	No	No		

Definition

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant

in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to

Term

MCLG

MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.						
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.						
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated						
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level						

Fluoridation – To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the CITY OF KOSCIUSKO # MS0040004 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that averages fluoride sample results were in the optimal range of 0.60-1.2 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 100%.

## For more information please contact:

Contact Name: Michael Adams

Address: 124 West Washington Street

Kosciusko, MS 39090 Phone: 662-289-1141 Fax: 662-289-7836

E-Mail: madams@tecinfo.net

# City of Kosciusko 2018 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

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erstand the	MCLG	MCL,	Your	F	Range	Sam	ple	/iolation	Typical Source of microbial contaminants) Water additive used to control microbes
isinfectants & Dis There is convincing	evidence t	hat additi	on of a d	isim F	80 1.3	30 2	018	No	microbes
Chlorine (as Cl2) ppm) Inorganic Contan	4 inants		+	± T		0280	2018	No	Discharge of drilling wastes Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natura
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.02	89 0	0.0216	).0269		-	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which
Fluoride (ppm)	4		4 0.9	943	0.908	0.943	201	No No	promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer a

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Date: May 16, 2019 Kosciusko Water & Light Plant To: Post Office Box 866 Kosciusko, Mississippi 39090 For publication of described notice, copy of which is attached. Ad Size 3 columns x 22.25" Times 1 and making 3 proofs, \$659.82 Payment received from \_ The Star-Herald 207 North Madison St. Kosciusko, MS 39090 PROOF OF PUBLICATION STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF ATTALA Personally came before me, the undersigned, a NOTARY PUBLIC in and for Attala County, Mississippi, the CLERK of The Star-Herald, a newspaper published in the City of Kosciusko, Attala County, in said state, who, being duly sworn deposes and says that The Star-Herald is a newspaper as defined and described in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amended Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy, in the matter of Water Report - Kosciusko Water & Light, has been published in said newspaper 1 times, to-wit: On the 16th day of May, 2019 SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me, this\_ day of

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## Additional Information for Lead

If present elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. City of Koscinsko is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or

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